

**AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:**

Four replacement sheets of drawings containing FIGS. 1A-1C and 2-6 are attached to this paper and include changes to FIGS. 2, 4, and 6. These changes are discussed below in the remarks. No changes were made to FIGS. 1A-1C, 3, and 5.

The replacement sheet containing FIGS. 1A-1C replaces the original sheet of drawings containing FIGS. 1A-1C.

The replacement sheet containing FIGS. 2-3 replaces the original sheet of drawings containing FIGS. 2-3.

The replacement sheet of drawings containing FIG. 4 replaces the original sheet of drawings containing FIG. 4.

The replacement sheet of drawings containing FIGS. 5-6 replaces the original sheet of drawings containing FIGS. 5-6.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

The text of all pending claims (including any withdrawn claims) is set forth below.

Canceled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Withdrawn), (Previously presented), (New), and (Not entered).

Please AMEND original claims 1-9 and ADD new claims 10-14 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently amended) An information storage medium comprising:  
a lead-in area storing basic information regarding the information storage medium;  
a lead-out area indicating an end of the information storage medium; and  
a plurality of types of data areas requiring different optimal read powers; and  
wherein different optimal read power information respectively specifying the different  
optimal read powers for the plurality of types of data areas are recorded on the information  
storage medium.
2. (Currently amended) The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the  
different optimal read power information ~~is~~are recorded in ~~at least one of the lead-in area and~~  
and/or the lead-out area.
3. (Currently amended) The information storage medium of claim 2, wherein the lead-in  
area comprises a control data zone;  
wherein the control data zone comprises a plurality of reserved fields; and  
wherein the different optimal read power information ~~is~~are respectively recorded in  
arbitrary ones of the reserved fields within a ~~of the~~ control data zone in the lead-in area.
4. (Currently amended) The information storage medium of claim-3\_1, wherein the  
different optimal read power information ~~is~~are respectively recorded in one-byte units; ~~of 1 byte,~~  
wherein each of the one-byte units comprises eight bits;

wherein four most significant bits among 1-byte optimal read power information of the eight bits of each of the one-byte units express an integer part of an-a respective one of the different optimal read power powers specified by a respective one of the different optimal read power information recorded in the one-byte unit; and

wherein four least significant bits among the 1-byte optimal read power information of the eight bits of each of the one-byte units express a fraction part of a respective one of the different optimal read-power powers specified by a respective one of the different optimal read power information recorded in the one-byte unit.

5. (Currently amended) The information storage medium of claim-3\_1, wherein the different optimal read power information is~~are~~ recorded in a form of pits as prepits or groove-wobbles~~wobble grooves~~ to prevent the different optimal read power information from being changed when user data is recorded on the information storage medium.

6. (Currently amended) The information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the plurality of types of data areas comprise an-a super-resolution area on/from which information is recorded/reproduced en/from according to using a super-resolution-principle effect.

7. (Currently amended) A method of recording/reproducing data on/from a hybrid information storage medium, including~~the hybrid information storage medium comprising a~~ plurality of types of data areas requiring different optimal read powers, according to different optimal read power information recorded on the hybrid information storage medium, the method comprising:

recording the-different optimal read power information respectively specifying the different optimal read powers for the plurality of types of data areas on the hybrid information storage medium;

reading all of the different optimal read power information for each data area from the hybrid information storage medium; and

reproducing data from any type of the plurality of types of data area with an~~areas using a~~ respective one of the different optimal read power powers specified by a respective one of the different optimal read power information corresponding to the-a type of a data area from which data is to be reproduced.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the hybrid information storage medium comprises a lead-in area and a lead-out area; and

wherein the different optimal read power information is-are recorded in at least one of a the lead-in area and-a-and/or the lead-out area-on the hybrid information storage medium.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the reproducing of data comprises:

determining a type of the-a data area from which the data is to be reproduced; and  
controlling an output power of a laser diode according to an-be a respective one of the different optimal read power-powers specified by a respective one of the different optimal read power information corresponding to-a result of the determination the type of the data area from which data is to be reproduced; and

reproducing data from the data area from which data is to be reproduced using a light beam emitted from the laser diode.

10. (New) An apparatus that reproduces data from an information storage medium, the information storage medium comprising a plurality of types of data areas requiring different optimal read powers, the information storage medium having recorded thereon different optimal read power information respectively specifying the different optimal read powers for the plurality of types of data areas, the apparatus comprising:

a pickup unit that emits a light beam onto the information storage medium during a data reproducing operation of the apparatus, receives a reflected light beam from the information storage medium, and outputs the reflected light beam, the reflected light beam being produced by the information storage medium reflecting the light beam emitted from the pickup unit, the pickup unit receiving a control signal that controls a read power of the light beam during the data reproducing operation;

a signal processing unit that that receives the reflected light beam from the pickup unit, detects a data reproduction signal from the reflected light beam, and outputs the data reproduction signal, the data reproduction signal including the different optimal read power information recorded on the information storage medium; and

a control unit that receives the data reproduction signal from the signal processing unit, stores the different optimal read power information included in the data reproduction signal, generates a control signal to control the read power of the light beam emitted from the pickup unit to be a respective one of the different optimal read powers specified by a respective one of the different optimal read power information corresponding to a type of a data area of the information storage medium from data is to be reproduced, and outputs the control signal to the pickup unit.

11. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the plurality of types of data areas of the information storage medium comprise a read-only data area and a writable data area.

12. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the information storage medium is a super-resolution information storage medium from which data is reproduced using a super-resolution effect.

13. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the plurality of types of data areas comprise a super-resolution data area from which data is reproduced using a super-resolution effect, and a normal data area from which data is reproduced without using the super-resolution effect.

14. (New) The apparatus of claim 10, wherein the information storage medium further comprises a lead-in area and a lead-out area; and

wherein the different optimal read power information are recorded in the lead-in area and/or the lead-out area.